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May 2, 2006

Ms. Jo Bentz
Regional Water Quality Control Board – North Coast Region
5550 Skylane Boulevard, Suite A
Santa Rosa, California 95403

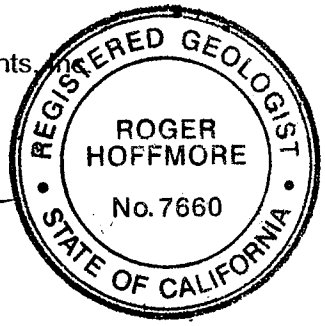
RE: Quarterly Summary Report – First Quarter 2006
76 Station # 4935, 2200 Mendocino Avenue
Santa Rosa, California

Dear Ms. Bentz:

On behalf of ConocoPhillips Company (ConocoPhillips), Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc. (Delta) is submitting the *Quarterly Summary Report - First Quarter 2006* and forwarding a copy of TRC's *Quarterly Monitoring Report, January through March 2006* dated March 22, 2006 for the above site. TRC has uploaded their report to the Geotracker database.

Please contact me at (916) 503-1262 should you have any questions.

Sincerely
Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc.



Roger Hoffmore, P.G. #7660
Project Manager

Enclosure

Cc: Thomas Kosel – ConocoPhillips (electronic copy only)
John Anderson, Sonoma County Public Health Division
– 475 Aviation Blvd, Santa Rosa CA 95403
Mark McCormick/Andrea Jensen, Santa Rosa Fire Department,
- 955 Sonoma Avenue, Santa Rosa CA 95404
Jeff Brown, Safeway - 4410 Rosewood Dr., Pleasanton, CA 94588
Nanci Stanley – Safeway/PDA - 5918 Stoneridge Mall Rd, Pleasanton, CA 94588
Lakha Properties – Santa Rosa LLC c/o Premier Centers Management, Inc.
- 500 – 108th Ave., N.E. Suite 2050, Bellevue, WA 98004

QUARTERLY SUMMARY REPORT
FIRST QUARTER 2006

76 Service Station No. 4935
2200 Mendocino Avenue
Santa Rosa, California

City/County ID#: Case No. 1TSR101
County: Sonoma

PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT:

In July 1989, a 280-gallon used-oil underground storage tank (UST) was removed from the site. A ¼-inch hole was observed in the UST, and subsequently approximately 20 cubic yards of soil was over-excavated and one soil sample was collected from the bottom of the excavation at a depth of approximately 8 feet below ground surface (bgs). The soil sample did not contain detectable concentrations of total oil and grease (TOG) or total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd).

In February 1995, a 520-gallon used-oil UST was removed from the site. No holes were observed in the UST, and the UST appeared to be in good condition. Groundwater was observed in the UST cavity at a depth of approximately 7 feet bgs. Soil and groundwater samples did not contain detectable levels of petroleum hydrocarbons with the exception of one side wall sample which contained TPHd (8.9 milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg]). Approximately 18 cubic yards of soil and 1,250-gallons of groundwater were removed from the used-oil UST cavity.

In September 1997, Pacific Environmental Group Inc. (Pacific) performed a soil gas survey at the site. Results of the soil gas survey indicated elevated petroleum hydrocarbons present beneath the site. TPH as gasoline (TPHg), benzene, and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MtBE) were detected at concentrations up to 32,000, 640, and 19,000 micrograms per liter (µg/l), respectively.

In June 1998, Environmental Resolutions Inc. (ERI) installed onsite groundwater monitoring wells MW1 through MW4. TPHg, benzene, and MtBE were not detected in soil samples collected from borings MW-1, MW-3, and MW-4 at depths of 5 feet bgs. TPHg, benzene, and MtBE were detected at concentrations of 110, 0.071, and 0.67 mg/kg, respectively in the soil sample collected from MW-2 at a depth of 5 feet bgs.

In July and August 1999, ERI removed two gasoline USTs, two dispenser islands, five hydraulic hoists, a clarifier, and the associated product piping. Following over-excavation activities, TPHg, TPHd, benzene, and MtBE were detected at concentrations up to 2,000 mg/kg, 93 mg/kg, 5.7 mg/kg and 28 mg/kg, respectively in a sample collected approximately seven feet bgs southwest of the former UST cavity. Groundwater was present in the UST cavity at a depth of approximately 7 feet bgs, and the groundwater sample collected from the UST cavity contained TPHg, TPHd, benzene, and MtBE at concentrations of 38,000 µg/l, 6.1 µg/l, 690 µg/l and 14,000 µg/l, respectively.

In March 2000, ERI installed one groundwater monitoring well (MW-5). One soil sample was collected from boring MW-5 at a depth of 2.5 feet bgs and did not contain concentrations of TPHg or benzene at or above the laboratory detection limit; however, MtBE was detected at a concentration of 0.27 mg/kg.

In November 2001, ERI installed four off-site groundwater monitoring wells (MW6S, MW6D, MW7S, and MW7D), and advanced two off-site soil borings (B9 and B10) in the Mendocino Avenue right-of-way. Soil samples were collected at a depth of 5 feet bgs in borings MW6D, MW7S, B9, and B10. The soil samples did not contain concentrations of TPHg, benzene, or MtBE at or above the laboratory detection limit.

On January 15, 2002, ERI collected a groundwater sample from the irrigation well located at 2236 Rowe Drive (Rowe Well) approximately 400 feet northwest of the site. The groundwater sample did not contain concentrations of TPHg or benzene at or above the laboratory detection limit; however, MtBE was reported at a concentration of 5.6 µg/l. In addition, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) cis-1, 2-dichloroethene and tetrachloroethene (PCE) which were reported at concentrations of 220 µg/l and 46 µg/l, respectively.

In July 2002, ERI installed two off-site groundwater monitoring wells (MW8S and MW8D). One soil sample was collected from boring MW8D at a depth of 5 feet bgs, and was reported to contain TPHg, benzene, and MtBE at concentrations of 120 mg/kg, 0.44 mg/kg and 3.7 mg/kg, respectively.

In April through June 2003, ERI advanced five cone penetrometer test (CPT) borings (CPT1 through CPT5) and installed six groundwater monitoring wells (MW5D, MW9S, MW10S, MW11S, MW11D, and MW12S). Grab groundwater analytical results from the CPT borings reported elevated hydrocarbon concentrations in shallow groundwater samples (approximately 8 to 18 feet bgs); TPHg, benzene, and MtBE were reported at concentrations up to 4,300 µg/l, 2.1 µg/l and 330 µg/l, respectively. Deep groundwater samples collected from the CPT borings (approximately 50 and 67 feet bgs) did not contain TPHg and benzene at or above the laboratory detection limit. MtBE was detected at concentrations up to 10 µg/l in groundwater samples collected at approximately 50 feet bgs; however MtBE was not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit in groundwater samples analyzed from 67 feet bgs. Soil samples collected during the investigation were not submitted for laboratory analysis.

In August 2003, ERI installed one extraction well (EX1) and two observation wells (OB1and OB2) in the parking lot of a neighboring dry cleaner facility. In September 2003, ERI performed an aquifer pump test and a vacuum enhanced groundwater extraction test. ERI concluded that groundwater is unconfined with a calculated transmissivity of 361.6 gallons/day/foot, with a corresponding hydraulic conductivity of 3.22 ft/day. ERI estimated a sustainable flow during vapor enhanced groundwater extraction of 0.5 gallons per minute, and an associated downgradient capture zone of approximately 16 feet. ERI estimated the lateral extent of the capture zone to be approximately 50 feet.

In December 2003, Miller Brooks destroyed two offsite groundwater monitoring wells (MW-8S and MW-8D) due to pending construction activities at the neighboring Safeway property.

In March and April 2004, GeoTrans Inc. (GeoTrans) performed soil excavation activities in the adjacent Safeway property, prior to construction activities for a new Safeway building. The excavated area was approximately 3,400 square feet with an average depth of 9 feet bgs. Following the excavation activities in the adjacent Safeway property, confirmation samples collected in the excavated area reported hydrocarbon affected soil was present to the west (up to 1,100 mg/kg TPHg) and south (up to 11 mg/kg TPHg); however, further excavation was limited due to the location of Mendocino Avenue to the west and the 76 station property to the south.

In July 2004, Miller Brooks installed two wells (MW-8SR and MW-8DR) to replace the destroyed wells (MW-8S and MW-8D). Soil collected from the borings for wells MW-8SR and MW-8DR reported TPHg, benzene, and MtBE concentrations up to 9,500 mg/kg, 34 mg/kg and 220 mg/kg; respectively.

In December 2005, Delta installed five monitoring wells (MW-13, MW-14S, MW-14D, MW-15 and MW-16) west of the site.

SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

In 2000, ERI completed an agency well survey from well records with the State of California Department of Water Resources (DWR). This survey area covered a one-half mile radius from the site. This survey identified six potential groundwater supply wells within the one-half mile survey area: four domestic wells, one irrigation well and one well with unknown use. The closest well to the site is located approximately 660 feet southwest (crossgradient) of the site. Concurrent with this study, ERI completed an underground utility study.

In 2002, ERI completed a door-to-door well survey of properties within a one-half mile radius of the site. During ERI's door-to-door well survey, ERI confirmed the existence of six water supply wells in the search radius. Two of these wells were reported as not in use and four wells were reported as in use for irrigation purposes. The closest well to the site is located approximately 500 feet northwest (downgradient) of the site. This well (Rowe Well) is reportedly inactive due to volatile organic compound (VOC) and hydrocarbon impact.

MONITORING AND SAMPLING

During the most recent groundwater monitoring and sampling event, conducted on February 16, 2006, groundwater was reported at depths ranging from 3.35 (MW-4) to 6.90 (MW-11S) feet below the top of casing (TOC) in the shallow wells and 7.05 (MW-6D) to 15.38 (MW-5D) feet below TOC in the deep wells.

The reported groundwater flow direction in the shallow wells was southwest at a gradient of 0.02 ft/ft, consistent with the historical monitoring data. The reported groundwater flow direction in the deep wells was south at a gradient of 0.02 ft/ft. Historical deep groundwater flow direction has been commonly to the northwest and west.

FEBRUARY 2006 RESULTS

Total Purgeable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPPH) was reported in thirteen of the twenty two sampled wells with the highest concentration this quarter (1,400 µg/l) reported in off-site well MW-10S. The concentration reported in well MW-10S is the lowest concentration reported in that well to date.

TPHg was reported in five of the eight wells sampled for this constituent with the highest concentration (2,200 µg/l) reported in off-site well MW-10S.

With the exception of wells MW-2 and MW-8SR, all reported concentrations of TPPH and TPHg this quarter were qualified by the laboratory as having a chromatogram that was not typical of gasoline.

Benzene was reported in two of the twenty two sampled wells with the highest concentration (44 µg/l) in off-site monitoring well MW-8SR.

MtBE was reported in seventeen of the twenty two sampled wells with the highest concentration (410 µg/l) in off-site monitoring well MW-8SR. The concentration of MtBE reported last quarter in well MW-6D (230 µg/l) appears to have been anomalous – as the current concentration in this well (29 µg/l) is back within the historical range for that well.

PCE was reported in all eight wells sampled for this constituent (MW-10S, MW-11S, MW-12S, MW-13, MW-14D, MW-14S, MW-15, and MW-16). The maximum reported PCE concentration was 8,300 µg/l in well MW-10S. Each of these wells reported greater concentrations of PCE than of TPPH or TPHg. PCE elutes within the TPPH and TPHg ranges during laboratory analysis and therefore the presence of PCE in a sample can trigger a reported detection of TPPH and/or TPHg. Each of the PCE impacted wells reported chromatograms not typical of gasoline in their TPPH and TPHg results.

REMEDIATION STATUS

Approximately 20 cubic yards of soil were over-excavated during the 1989 used-oil UST removal.

Approximately 18 cubic yards of soil and 1,250-gallons of groundwater were removed during the February 1995 used-oil UST removal.

Approximately 3,216 tons of soil and 5,000 gallons of groundwater were removed from the site during the 1999 UST replacement activities.

Approximately 1,596 gallons of groundwater were extracted during a groundwater test conducted in 2003. ERI estimated that approximately 0.240 pounds of TPHg and 0.107 pounds of MTBE were removed from groundwater during the test. The estimated daily dissolved-phase removal rates for groundwater extraction at a rate of 0.8 gallons per minute (gpm) was 0.173 pounds of TPHg per day and 0.077 pounds of MTBE per day.

Safeway excavated and disposed of 2,071.76 tons of hydrocarbon affected soil and 25,500 gallons of groundwater during the 2004 over-excavation activities.

A cumulative total of approximately 5,345 tons of soil and 33,341 gallons of groundwater have been removed from the site as part of remediation activities.

CHARACTERIZATION STATUS

Petroleum hydrocarbon impacts to the groundwater are not completely assessed at the site. Additional subsurface assessment involving the installation of five off-site monitoring wells (MW-13, MW-14S, MW-14D, MW-15 and MW-16) was performed in December 2005. Delta is preparing a report for submittal to the Regional Water Quality Control Board – North Coast Region (RWQCB-NCR). These five off-site monitoring wells were included in the first quarter 2006 monitoring and sampling event.

Delta and ConocoPhillips are still to attempting to obtain an access agreement to sample the Rowe Drive irrigation well as outlined in a *Groundwater Sampling Plan* dated October 28, 2004 prepared by Miller Brooks.

Delta had previously requested access to sample the Steele Lane Elementary School irrigation well. After reviewing the status of this well with the Santa Rosa School District, it does not appear feasible to sample this well at this time.

As noted in the RWQCB-NCR letter dated January 25, 2005, development of an Interim Remedial Action Work Plan is deferred until the proposed additional subsurface assessment is completed.

RECENT CORRESPONDENCE

No regulatory correspondence was received or sent during the reporting period.

CURRENT QUARTER ACTIVITIES (First Quarter 2006)

- The recently installed off-site monitoring wells were developed and all site monitoring wells were surveyed on January 17, 2006.
- TRC performed groundwater monitoring and sampling on February 16, 2006.
- TRC prepared a *Quarterly Monitoring Report, January through March 2006* dated March 22, 2006.

NEXT QUARTER ACTIVITIES (Second Quarter 2006)

- TRC will perform the second quarter 2006 groundwater monitoring and sampling event and will prepare a quarterly monitoring report.
- Delta and ConocoPhillips will continue to pursue the off-site access agreements to allow sampling of the Rowe Drive irrigation well.

CONSULTANT: Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc.